confirmed until 1990, I consider that there are strong reasons for retaining the well-known name *Nahecaris*.

## (8) Bruce S. Lieberman

Department of Geology, University of Kansas, 1475 Jayhawk Blvd., 120 Lindley Hall, Lawrence, KS 66045, U.S.A.

I support Briggs & Bartels's application and their arguments and hope that the Commission will approve their proposals. In particular, I believe that the use of *Dilophaspis* over *Nahecaris* would cause considerable taxonomic confusion. *Nahecaris* is probably the best and most completely known fossil phyllocarid. I have worked with fossil phyllocarid crustaceans and in the course of this work I have dealt with the definition of the genus *Nahecaris* (Rode & Lieberman, 2002). Based on Briggs & Bartels's suggestions I think it would make perfect sense to give *Nahecaris* precedence over *Dilophaspis*. This would considerably aid and facilitate my taxonomic work with this group, and also likely that of my colleagues.

## Additional reference

Rode, A. & Lieberman, B.S. 2002. Phylogenetic and biogeographic analysis of Devonian phylocarid crustaceans. *Journal of Paleontology*, **76**: 271–286.

Comment on the proposed conservation of usage of the specific names of *Libellula* aenea Linnaeus, 1758 (currently *Cordulia aenea*) and *L. flavomaculata* Vander Linden, 1825 (currently *Somatochlora flavomaculata*; Insecta, Odonata) by the replacement of the lectotype of *L. aenea* with a newly designated lectotype (Case 3253; see BZN 60: 272–274)

Klaas-Douwe B. Dijkstra Gortestraat 11, 2311 MS Leiden, The Netherlands

I fully support the conservation of usage of the name *Cordulia aenea* (Linnaeus, 1758) which is crucial for me as editor of a forthcoming field guide to the Western Palaearctic dragonflies, illustrated by the well known natural history illustrator Richard Lewington. Such publications stimulate public interest and rely heavily on the stability of names.

Comments on the proposed precedence of *Bolboceras* Kirby, 1819 (July) (Insecta, Coleoptera) over *Odonteus* Samouelle, 1819 (June) (Case 3097; see BZN 59: 246–248, 280–281, 60: 303–311, 61: 43–45)

## (1) Frank-Thorsten Krell

Department of Entomology, The Natural History Museum, Cromwell Road, London SW7 5BD, U.K.